FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:58:09 ON 11 MAY 2001

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2001 (20010502/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 22, 2001, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE now contains new records from the former NLM HEALTH STAR database. These records have an Entry Date and Update Date of 20010223.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965. Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the Basic Index. See HELP SFIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> e female sexual dysfunction/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E1	0	2	FEMALE INHIBIN/CT
E2	0	1	FEMALE SEQUENTIAL/CT
E3	0	>	FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION/CT
E4	0	2	FEMALE STERILITY/CT
E5	0	2.	FEMALE STERILIZATION/CT
E6	0	2 •	FEMALE STERILIZATION, VOLUNTARY/CT
E7	0	2	FEMALE STERILIZATIONS/CT
E8	0	2	FEMALE STERILIZATIONS, VOLUNTARY/CT
E9	0		FEMALES/CT
E10	352	56	FEMINISM/CT
E11	33		FEMINISM: HI, HISTORY/CT
E12	0	1	FEMINIST/CT

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.30	0.45

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:36 ON 11 MAY 2001 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 11 May 2001 VOL 134 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 May 2001 (20010510/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

CAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1947 to the present. On April 22, 2001, bibliographic information and abstracts were added for over 2.2 million references published in CA from 1947 to 1966.

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```
=> e female sexual dysfunction/ct
 E# FREQUENCY AT
            -----
                                       FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT TUMOR/CT FEMALE SEX ORGAN/CT
· E13
                    0
 E14
                             0
                        FEMALE SEX ORGAN/CT

FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION/CT

FEMALE STERILITY/CT

FEMALE STERILITY (ANIMAL)/CT

FEMALE STERILITY (ANIMAL)/CT

FEMALE, CYCLE REPRODUCTION/CT

FEMALE, DISEASE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT/CT

FEMALE, DISORDER FERTILITY/CT

FEMALE, DISORDER, PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY/CT

FEMENIASIA/CT

FEMINIZATION/CT

FEMINIZATION TESTIS/CT
 E15
 E16
 E17
 E18
 E19
 E20
 E21
 E22
 E23
 E24
```

=> ē	female sexual	dysfunction
E25	2	FEMAL2/BI
E26	103444	FEMALE/BI
E27	0>	FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION/BI
E28	1	FEMALE1/BI
E29	1	FEMALEA/BI
E30	1	FEMALEAND/BI
E31	3	FEMALED/BI
E32	1	FEMALELETHAL2D/BI
E33	2	FEMALELIKE/BI
E34	82	FEMALENESS/BI
E35	1	FEMALERECIPIENTS/BI
E36	47247	FEMALES/BI

=> fil medline caplus embase biosis uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.33 0.78

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:59:28 ON 11 MAY 2001

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```
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 FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:59:28 ON 11 MAY 2001
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 BIOSIS(R)
 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:59:28 ON 11 MAY 2001
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
 => s misoprotol
 Ll 42 MISOPROTOL
 => s misoprostol
          7197 MISOPROSTOL
 => s female (s) (sexual? dysfunct?)
 L3 1063 FEMALE (S) (SEXMAL? DYSFUNCT?)
 => s 12 and 13
         4 L2 AND L3
 => dup rem 14
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
              4 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 => d ibib abs
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133522 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        132:185425
 TITLE:
                        Use of misoprostol or/and
                        misoprostol acid for preparing drug in order
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karouzakis, Petros; Kanakaris, Panagiotis
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
 LANGUAGE:
                        English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:
     DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
     WO 2000009134 A1 20000224 WO 1999-GR30 19990813
         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
            DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
             JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
            MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
            TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
            MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9951862 • A1 20000306
                                       AU 1999-51862
                                                        19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      GR 1998-100315 A 19980814
                                      WO 1999-GR30
                                                     W 19990813
     Misoprostol or/and misoprostol acid are used for
AB
     prepg. a pharmaceutical in order to cure sexual dysfunction in women.
     Misoprostol or/and misoprostol acid are applied
     externally to the clitoris or/and to the vagina, are absorbed and cause
```

topical vasodilation resulting in the feeling of sexual desire in women

suffering from sexual dysfunction, due to vascular or other causes. Simultaneously **misoprostol** promotes the coming of orgasm.

REFERENCE COUNT:

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Carbonell; EUR J CONTRACEPT REPROD HEALTH CARE 1998, V3(2) CAPLUS
- (2) Carbonell; vaginal misoprostol for early second-trimester abortion 1998
- (3) Centre National de La Recherche Scientifique; FR 960459457 1996
- (4) Mundle; OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY 1996, V88(4), P521 CAPLUS
- (5) Mundle; vaginal misoprostol for induction of

labor

=> d ibib abs 2-4

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:110350 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Dias Nahoum, Cesar Roberto, P.O. Box 1539, King of

Prussia, PA, United States 19406-0939

NUMBER DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

US 5952361 19990914 US 1998-37097 19980309 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Division of Ser. No. US 1995-444130, filed on 18 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5773457 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-381945, filed on 15

Feb 1995

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

BR 1992-3277 19920821

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Reamer, James H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dinner, Dara L.; Venetianer, Stephen; Kinzig, Charles

Μ.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

34

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

1524

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention involves the novel use of various classes of drugs, such as H.sub.2 and H.sub.3 agonists, as erectogenic agents in the treatment of male and **female sexual**

dysfunction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:63326 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Nahoum, Cesar Roberto Dias, SmithKline Beecham

Corporation, Corporate Intellectual Property, UW2220 P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA, United States

19406-0939

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nahoum, Cesar Roberto Dias, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

(non-U.S. individual)

DATE NUMBER US 5908853 19990601 WO 9404120 19940303 PATENT INFORMATION:
 WO 9404120
 19940303

 US 1995-381945
 19950215

 WO 1993-881945
 19950215
 APPLICATION INFO.: (8) WO 1993-BR27 19930818 19950215 PCT 371 date 19950215 PCT 102(e) date

> NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: BR 1992-3277 19920821

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Harrison, Robert H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dinner, Dara L.; Venetianer, Stephen

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1523

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention involves the novel use of H.sub.2 and H.sub.3

agonists, as erectogenic agents in the treatment of male and

female sexual dysfunction in an animal,

including humans. The H.sub.2 and H.sub.3 agonists may be administered

by intracavernousm injection, topically, transdermally, or intraurethrally. The method of use may also include a second

therapeutic

agent which either facilitates, potentiates or is erectogenic. The second agent may be administered sequentially or contemporaneously with either the H.sub.2 or H.sub.3 agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:75603 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions

INVENTOR(S): Nahoum, Cesar Roberto Dias, SmithKline Beechman

> Corporation Corporate Intellectual Property, UW2220 P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA, United States

19406-0939

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nahoum, Cesar Roberto Dias, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

(non-U.S. individual)

NUMBER DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5773457 19980630 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-444130 19950518 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-381945, filed on 15

Feb 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dinner, Dara L.; Venetianer, Stephen; Lentz, Edward T.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1454

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AR The present invention involves the novel use of various classes of drugs, such as H.sub.2 and H.sub.3 agonists, as erectogenic agents in the treatment of male and female sexual

dysfunction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> fil stng COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 18.11 18.89 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -0.59 -0.59

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 4, 2001 (20010504/UP).

=> FIL CAPLUS		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST .	0.00	18.89
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.59

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 11 May 2001 VOL 134 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 May 2001 (20010510/ED)

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searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited. => s female (a) (sexual? (a) (dysfunct? or behav? or disord?)) 103444 FEMALE 47247 FEMALES 130419 FEMALE (FEMALE OR FEMALES) 24427 SEXUAL? 25407 DYSFUNCT? 789341 BEHAV? 284301 DISORD? L6 464 FEMALE (A) (SEXUAL? (A) (DYSFUNCT? OR BEHAV? OR DISORD?)) => s 16 and 12 1 L6 AND L2 => d ti 1.7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS TΙ Use of misoprostol or/and misoprostol acid for preparing drug in order to cure sexual dysfunction in women => s prostaglandin? 65595 PROSTAGLANDIN? => s 18 and 12 441 L8 AND L2 => s 18 (s) 12 267 L8 (S) L2 => s 18 (a) 12L1143 L8 (A) L2 => s 111 range=, 1998 L12 30 L8 (A) L2 => s 111 range=, 1997 L1324 L8 (A) L2 => d ti so tot L13 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS A comparison of intermittent vaginal administration of misoprostol with continuous dinoprostone for cervical ripening and labor induction Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. (1997), 177(3), 612-618 SO CODEN: AJOGAH; ISSN: 0002-9378 L13 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction: a randomized ΤI controlled trial Obstet. Gynecol. (N. Y.) (1997), 89(3), 392-397 CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844 L13 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ΤI Substitution of charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction of the prostaglandin EP3 receptor

- SO Mol. Pharmacol. (1997), 51(1), 61-68 CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
- L13 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Prevention of post-transplant peptic ulcer by misoprostol
- SO Nephron (1996), 74(1), 131-135 CODEN: NPRNAY; ISSN: 0028-2766
- L13 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Effects of misoprostol and prostaglandin E2 on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants
- SO Prostaglandins (1996), 52(3), 157-173 CODEN: PRGLBA; ISSN: 0090-6980
- L13 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- ${\tt TI}$ Prostaglandin E2 receptors of the EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation
- and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1996), 93(20), 10978-10983
- CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
- L13 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Involvement of prostaglandins in the down-regulation of allergic plasma leakage observed in rats undergoing pleural eosinophilia
- SO Br. J. Pharmacol. (1996), 118(8), 2192-2198 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
- L13 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI A comparison of 600 and 200 mg mifepristone prior to second trimester abortion with the **prostaglandin misoprostol**
- SO Br. J. Obstet. Gynaecol. (1996), 103(7), 706-709 -- CODEN: BJOGAS; ISSN: 0306-5456
- L13 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Protective prostaglandins for use in conjunction with chemotherapeutic agents
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
- L13 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Prostaglandin E derivatives in the treatment of dementia
- SO Can. Pat. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: CPXXEB
- L13 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- Use of misoprostol (prostaglandin El methyl analog) to expedite delivery in severe preeclampsia remote from term
- SO J. Matern.-Fetal Med. (1996), 5(1), 39-40 CODEN: JMFMEC; ISSN: 1057-0802
- L13 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Selective coupling of prostaglandin E receptor EP3D to Gi and Gs through interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine residue of seventh transmembrane domain
- SO J. Biol. Chem. (1995), 270(27), 16122-7 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
- L13 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI The prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, a normal tissue protector, does not protect four murine tumors in vivo from radiation injury

- SO Radiat. Res. (1995), 142(3), 281-7 CODEN: RAREAE; ISSN: 0033-7587
- L13 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Effects of prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, on the development of adjuvant arthritis in rats
- SO Inflammopharmacology (1995), 3(1), 49-63 CODEN: IAOAES; ISSN: 0925-4692
- L13 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI The combined use of prostaglandin and antiprogestin in human fertility control
- SO Adv. Prostaglandin, Thromboxane, Leukotriene Res. (1995), 23(Prostaglandins and Related Compounds), 55-62 CODEN: ATLRD6; ISSN: 0732-8141
- L13 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI the reduced expression of glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs can be reversed by prostaglandin El analog
- SO J. Rheumatol. (1994), 21(9), 1748-52 CODEN: JRHUA9; ISSN: 0315-162X
- L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Comparison of the prostaglandin E (EP) receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO
- SO Prostaglandins (1994), 48(4), 221-34 CODEN: PRGLBA; ISSN: 0090-6980
- L13 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- ${\tt TI}$ Misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity in the

rat

- SO Dig. Dis. Sci. (1994), 39(6), 1249-56 CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116
- L13 ANSWER 19 OF 24, CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI SC-46275: a potent and highly selective agonist at the EP3 receptor
- SO Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes Essent. Fatty Acids (1993), 49(6), 939-43 CODEN: PLEAEU; ISSN: 0952-3278
- L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Catalytic functionalization of polymers: a novel approach to site-specific

delivery of misoprostol to the stomach

- SO J. Med. Chem. (1993), 36(21), 3087-97 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
- L13 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Conditional pharmacology: expression of antiinflammatory activity may require pre-existent inflammatory mediators and/or hormones
- SO Inflammopharmacology (1991), 1(1), 61-8 CODEN: IAOAES
- L13 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI The action of prostanoid receptor agonists and antagonists on smooth muscle and platelets
- SO Br. J. Pharmacol. (1988), 94(2), 591-601 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
- L13 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

```
TΙ
     In situ cuprate formation via transmetalation between vinylstannanes and
    higher order cyanocuprates
SO
     J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1988), 110(8), 2641-3
    CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
L13
    ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ΤI
    Antiulcer prostaglandin misoprostol:
                                           single and
    multiple dose pharmacokinetic profile
SO
     Prostaglandins (1987), 33(Suppl.), 40-50
    CODEN: PRGLBA; ISSN: 0090-6980
=> d scan
L13
     24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     2-9 (Mammalian Hormones)
ΤI
     The action of prostanoid receptor agonists and antagonists on smooth
    muscle and platelets
ST
    prostaglandin receptor subtype smooth muscle; blood platelet
prostaglandin
    receptor subtype; misoprostol prostaglandin receptor
     subtype; fenprostalene prostaglandin receptor subtype
ΙT
    Blood platelet
        (aggregation of, prostaglandin receptor subtypes mediation of,
        characterization of)
IT
     Prostaglandins
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood plate et aggregation and smooth muscle contraction response to)
IT
    Receptors
    RL: PROC (Process)
        (for prostaglandins, of blood platelets and smooth muscle,
        characterization of)
TΤ
    Trachea (anatomical)
        (prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
    Artery, composition
        (aorta, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
    Intestine, composition
        (colon, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
     Intestine, composition
        (ileum, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
    Esophagus
        (muscularis mucosa, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of,
        characterization of)
IT
        (portal, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
    Muscle, composition
        (smooth, prostaglandin receptor subtypes of, characterization of)
IT
    363-24-6, PGE2 , 551-11-1, PGF2.alpha.
                                              745-65-3, PGE1
                                                                35121-78-9,
PGI2
     39746-25-3, 16,16-Dimethyl PGE2
                                       41598-07-6, PGD2
                                                          56985-40-1, U 46619
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood platelet aggregation and smooth muscle contraction response to)
ΙT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol 69381-94-8, Fenprostalene
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood platelet aggregation and smooth muscle contraction response to,
        receptors mediation of)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
```

CC

1-7 (Pharmacology)

ΤI Conditional pharmacology: expression of antiinflammatory activity may require pre-existent inflammatory mediators and/or hormones ST antiinflammatory agent edema endogenous inflammation mediator; nonsteroidal inflammation inhibitors antiedema prostaglandin misoprostol ΙT Prostaglandins RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in misoprostol effect on inhibition of edema by antiinflammatory drugs in normal animals) IT Edema (inhibition of, by antiinflammatory drugs, requirement of endogenous inflammatory mediators in) ITInflammation (mediators, endogenous, requirement of, in inhibition of edema by antiinflammatory drugs) IT Inflammation inhibitors (nonsteroidal, inhibition of edema by, requirement of endogenous inflammatory mediators in) IT 59122-46-2, Misoprostol RL: BIOL (Biological study) (inhibition of edema by antiinflammatory drugs in normal animals response to, prostaglandins role in) IΤ 50-78-2, Aspirin 58-15-1, Aminopyrine 69-72-7, biological studies 69-72-7D, derivs. 99-96-7, 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, biological studies 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 142-71-2 2438-72-4 13539-59-8, Azapropazone RL: BIOL (Biological study) (inhibition of edema by, requirement of endogenous inflammatory mediators in) L13 24 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals) Section cross-reference(s): 2, 26 ĪΪ Catalytic functionalization of polymers: a novel approach to site-specific delivery of misoprostol to the stomach polybutadiene misoprostol delivery stomach ΙT (misoprostol site-specific delivery to, functionalized polybutadiene for) Ulcer inhibitors ΙT (misoprostol, site-specific delivery to stomach of, functionalized polybutadiene for) IΤ Hydrolysis Kinetics of hydrolysis (of misoprostol reaction products with functionalized polybutadiene) IT Drug bioavailability Solution rate (of misoprostol, from functionalized polybutadiene) ΙT Polymer degradation (hydrolytic, of misoprostol reaction products with functionalized polybutadiene) ΙT 14694-95-2, Chlorotris(triphenylphosphine)rhodium RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in prepn. of chlorodiisopropylsilylated polybutadiene amine deriv.) 150462-27-4P ΙT 150462-28-5P 150462-29-6P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, with functionalized polybutadiene) 994-30-9DP, Triethylchlorosilane, reaction products with polybutadiene TΥ and

```
1066-35-9DP, reaction products with polybutadiene and
     misoprostol
                   1609-19-4DP, Diethylchlorosilane, reaction products with
     misoprostol
     polybutadiene and misoprostol
                                     1631-82-9DP, Methylphenylchlorosilane,
     reaction products with polybutadiene and misoprostol
                                                            9003-17-2DP,
     Polybutadiene, functionalized, reaction products with misoprostol
     18162-84-ODP, Octyldimethylchlorosilane, reaction products with
                                     59122-46-2DP, Misoprostol, reaction
     polybutadiene and misoprostol
     products with functionalized polybutadiene
                                                  150462-26-3DP, reaction
     products with polybutadiene and misoprostol
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, for site specific delivery to stomach)
IT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (site-specific delivery of, to stomach, functionalized polybutadiene
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     2-9 (Mammalian Hormones)
TΙ
     SC-46275: a potent and highly selective agonist at the EP3 receptor
ST
     SC 46275 EP3 receptor agonist
IT
     Vas deferens
        (prostaglandin EP3 receptor of, SC-46275 as agonist for)
IT
     Prostaglandins
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (EP3 receptors, SC-46275 as agonist for)
ΤТ
     Intestine, composition
        (ileum, prostaglandin receptors of, agonists for)
ΙT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (prostaglandin EP3, SC-46275 as agonist for)
ΙT
     137255-19-7, SC-46275
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (as prostaglandin EP3 receptor agonist)
I.T.
    _363-24-6, PGE2
                     _ 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 60325-46-4,
     Sulprostone
                   69648-38-0, Butaprost
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin EP3 receptor binding of)
L13
     24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1-7 (Pharmacology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 4
ΤI
    Misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity in
the
ST
     liver toxicity acetaminophen misoprostol
ΙT
     Liver
        (misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced liver toxicity)
IT
     Prostaglandins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced liver
        toxicity)
ΙT
     103-90-2, Acetaminophen
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced liver toxicity)
IT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced liver toxicity)
TΤ
     70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 27025-41-8, Oxidized
     glutathione
```

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (misoprostol protection against acetaminophen-induced liver toxicity) HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):20 24 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS 2-9 (Mammalian Hormones) Section cross-reference(s): 15 Comparison of the prostaglandin E (EP) receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO prostaglandin EP receptor neutrophil Neutrophil (prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) Prostaglandin receptors RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (EP2, prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) Animal cell line (HL-60, prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) Receptors RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP2, prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 363-24-6, PGE2 37786-00-8. 59122-46-2, **Misoprostol** 11-Deoxy-PGE1 41598-07-6, PGD2 60325-46-4, Sulprostone 60972-43-2, MB 28767 69552-46-1, Carbacyclin 78919-13-8, Iloprost 69648-38-0, Butaprost 94079-80-8, Cicaprost 148436-63-9, AH 13205 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) 60-92-4, CAMP RL: MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (prostaglandin EP receptor of human neutrophils and HL-60 cells differentiated with DMSO) 24 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS 1-7 (Pharmacology) Section cross-reference(s): 2 the reduced expression of glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs can be reversed by prostaglandin El analog glucocorticoid receptor synovium antiinflammatory; PGE1 glucocorticoid receptor synovium antiinflammatory Chondrocyte (prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs) Inflammation inhibitors RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of

L13

CC

ΤI

ST

IT

ΙT

TΤ

ΙT

TT

L13

CC

TΤ

ST

TΤ

glucocorticoid

```
receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory
        drugs)
IT
     Corticosteroid receptors
     Receptors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR
(Biological
     process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (glucocorticosteroid, prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced
        expression of glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by
        nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)
IT
     Arthritis
        (osteoarthritis, prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression
        of glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal
        antiinflammatory drugs)
ΙT
     Synovial membrane
        (synoviocyte, prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of
        glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal
        antiinflammatory drugs)
ΙT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of
        glucocorticoid receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal
        antiinflammatory drugs)
     745-65-3D, Prostaglandin El, analog
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR
(Biological
     process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of
glucocorticoid
        receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory
        drugs)
IT
     53-86-1, Indomethacin
                             22204-53-1, Naproxen
                                                    33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin El analog effect on reduced expression of
glucocorticoid
        receptors in synovial cells induced by nonsteroidal antiinflammatory
        drugs)
L13
     24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
    The combined use of prostaglandin and antiprogestin in human fertility
ΤI
    review prostaglandin antiprogestin fertility regulation; RU 486 PGE
ST
analog
    abortion review
IT
    Abortion
        (prostaglandin combined with antiprogestin for fertility control in
       women)
ΙT
    Prostaglandins .
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin combined with antiprogestin for fertility control in
       women)
IT
    Prostaglandins
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E, prostaglandin combined with antiprogestin for fertility control in
       women)
ΙT
    Fertility
        (female, prostaglandin combined with antiprogestin for fertility
```

control in women)

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59122-46-2, Misoprostol
ΙT
                               60325-46-4, Sulprostone
                                                          64318-79-2.
                 84371-65-3, RU 486
     Gemeprost
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin combined with antiprogestin for fertility
        control in women)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     2-9 (Mammalian Hormones)
     Effects of prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, on the development of
TI
     adjuvant arthritis in rats
ST
     misoprostol PGE analog arthritis antiulcer; antiinflammatory PGE analog
     arthritis
ΙT
     Ulcer inhibitors
        (prostaglandin E1 analog misoprostol therapeutic effect on adjuvant
        arthritis development)
IT
     Inflammation inhibitors
        (antiarthritics, prostaglandin El analog misoprostol therapeutic
effect
        on adjuvant arthritis development)
IT
     745-65-3D, Prostaglandin El, analogs
                                             59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin El analog misoprostol therapeutic effect on
        adjuvant arthritis development)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
     The prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, a normal tissue protector, does
TΙ
     not protect four murine tumors in vivo from radiation injury
ST
     misoprostol radioprotection tumor radiotherapy
ΤТ
     Gamma ray
     Neoplasm
     Radioprotectants
        (prostaglandin E1 analog, misoprostol, normal tissue radioprotectant,
        does not protect murine tumors in vivo from radiation injury)
IT
        (gamma-ray, prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, normal tissue
        radioprotectant, does not protect murine tumors in vivo from radiation
        injury)
ΙT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin El analog, misoprostol, normal tissue
        radioprotectant, does not protect murine tumors in vivo from radiation
        injury)
ΙT
     53-86-1, Indomethacin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin E1 analog, misoprostol, normal tissue radioprotectant,
        does not protect murine tumors in vivo from radiation injury along
with
        indomethacin)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
ΤI
     Selective coupling of prostaglandin E receptor EP3D to Gi and Gs through
     interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine residue of
     seventh transmembrane domain
ST
     prostaglandin E receptor G protein coupling; structure activity
     prostaglandin receptor PGE2
```

ΙT

Prostaglandin receptors

```
RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study);
     PROC (Process)
        (EP3D, prostaglandin E receptor EP3D selective coupling to Gi and Gs
        through interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine
        residue of seventh transmembrane domain)
ΙT
     G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (Gi (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting), prostaglandin E receptor EP3D
        selective coupling to Gi and Gs through interaction of
        .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine residue of seventh
        transmembrane domain)
     G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
ΙT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (Gs (adenylate cyclase-stimulating), prostaglandin E receptor EP3D
        selective coupling to Gi and Gs through interaction of
        .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine residue of seventh
        transmembrane domain)
ΙT
     Receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study);
     PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin EP3D, prostaglandin E receptor EP3D selective coupling
        to Gi and Gs through interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist
        and arginine residue of seventh transmembrane domain)
IT
     Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
        (receptor-binding, prostaglandin E receptor EP3D selective coupling to
        Gi and Gs through interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist
and
        arginine residue of seventh transmembrane domain)
     363-24-6, PGE2
                      59122-46-2, Misoprostol
                                                60325-46-4,
     Sulprostone
                   60972-43-2, MB 28767 106342-69-2, GR 63799X
133906-74-8.
     TEI 3356
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
        (prostaglandin E receptor EP3D selective coupling to Gi and
        Gs through interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and
        arginine residue of seventh transmembrane domain)
ΙT
     74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies
                                               9012-42-4, Adenylate cyclase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin E receptor EP3D selective coupling to Gi and Gs through
        interaction of .alpha.-carboxylic acid of agonist and arginine residue
        of seventh transmembrane domain)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     2-3 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
ΤI
     Use of misoprostol (prostaglandin El methyl analog) to
     expedite delivery in severe preeclampsia remote from term
     misoprostol parturition preeclampsia
ST
ΙT
     Parturition
     Toxemia of pregnancy
        (misoprostol to expedite delivery in severe preeclampsia remote from
        term)
ΙT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol to expedite delivery in severe preeclampsia remote from
        term)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
IC
     ICM A61K031-557
CC
     1-11 (Pharmacology)
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Prostaglandin E derivatives in the treatment of dementia

ΤI

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prostaglandin deriv antiinflammatory agent dementia treatment;
     indomethacin prostaglandin E deriv dementia treatment
ΙT
        (microglial cell in tissue of; prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of
        dementia)
IT
     Inflammation inhibitors
        (prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
IT
     Corticosteroids, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
TΤ
     Prostaglandins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E, prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
IT
     Mental disorder
        (dementia, prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
IT
     39391-18-9, Cyclooxygenase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibition of; prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
TT
     50-02-2, Dexamethasone
                              50-23-7, Cortisol
                                                   50-24-8, Prednisolone
     53-03-2, Prednisone
                           53-06-5, Cortisone
                                                83-43-2, Methylprednisolone
     124-94-7, Triamcinolone
                               363-24-6, Prostaglandin e2
                                                             745-65-3,
     Prostaglandin el
                        55028-70-1, Arbaprostil
                                                   59122-46-2,
     Misoprostol
                   69900-72-7, Trimoprostil
                                              73121-56-9, Enprostil
     77287-05-9, Rioprostil
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandin E derivs. in treatment of dementia)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ΙĊ
     ICM A61K031-557
CC
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
TI
     Protective_prostaglandins for use in conjunction with chemotherapeutic
     agents
ST
     chemotherapeutic tissue injury prostaglandin protection; cytotoxic agent
     tissue injury prostaglandin protection
IT
     Alopecia
     Cytotoxic agents
     Neoplasm inhibitors
        (prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury from
        chemotherapeutics)
ΙT
     Prostaglandins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury from
        chemotherapeutics)
ΙT
     Therapeutics
        (chemo-, prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury from
        chemotherapeutics)
ΙT
     Animal tissue
        (disease, injury, prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury
        from chemotherapeutics)
ΙT
     50-07-7, Mitomycin C
                            50-18-0, Cytoxan
                                               51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
                            127-07-1, Hydroxyurea
                                                     147-94-4, Cytosine
     59-05-2, Methotrexate
                                                                    23214-92-8,
     arabinoside
                   11056-06-7, Bleomycin
                                           15663-27-1, Cisplatin
     Doxorubicin
                   33069-62-4, Taxol
                                      33419-42-0, Etoposide
                                                               41575-94-4,
     Carboplatin
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury from
        chemotherapeutics)
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745-65-3, PGE1
                      39746-25-3, 16,16-Dimethyl prostaglandin E2
59122-46-2,
                  138836-13-2, SC 44932
    Misoprostol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (prostaglandins for protection against tissue injury from
        chemotherapeutics)
L13
     24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     2-3 (Mammalian Hormones)
TΙ
     A comparison of 600 and 200 mg mifepristone prior to second trimester
     abortion with the prostaglandin misoprostol
ST
     mifepristone second trimester abortion misoprostol; RU 486 abortion
     prostaglandin
ΙT
     Abortion
        (second trimester; ED of mifepristone administered prior to second
        trimester abortion with prostaglandin misoprostol)
IT
        (disorder, placenta retention, ED of mifepristone administered prior
to
        second trimester abortion with prostaglandin
        misoprostol)
TT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
                               84371-65-3, Mifepristone
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (ED of mifepristone administered prior to second trimester abortion
        with prostaglandin misoprostol)
L13
     24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
CC
     15-9 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2
     Involvement of prostaglandins in the down-regulation of allergic plasma
ΤI
     leakage observed in rats undergoing pleural eosinophilia
ST_
    prostaglandin allergic pleurisy eosinophilia
ΙT
    Mast cell
     Signal transduction, biological
        (prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic plasma leakage in rats
        with pleurisy eosinophilia)
ΙT
     Prostaglandins
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic plasma leakage in rats
        with pleurisy eosinophilia)
ΙT
     Inflammation
        (allergic, prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic plasma
leakage
        in rats with pleurisy eosinophilia)
IT
    Eosinophil
        (disease, eosinophilia, prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic
        plasma leakage in rats with pleurisy eosinophilia)
ΙT
     Pleura
        (disease, pleurisy, prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic
        plasma leakage in rats with pleurisy eosinophilia)
IT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
                               61413-54-5, Rolipram
                                                      65154-06-5,
     Blood platelet-activating factor
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic plasma leakage
        in rats with pleurisy eosinophilia)
IT
     60-92-4, CAMP
                     363-24-6, PGE2
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR
(Biological
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process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandins in down-regulation of allergic plasma leakage in rats
        with pleurisy eosinophilia)
      24 ANSWERS
                   CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     2-9 (Mammalian Hormones)
     Section cross-reference(s): 15
     Prostaglandin E2 receptors of the EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
activation
     and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells
     PGE 2 receptor B lymphocyte IgE .
     Lipopolysaccharides
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (prostaglandin E receptors of EP and EP subtypes regulation of
        responses mouse B lymphocytes to IL-4 and lipopolysaccharide)
     Cell differentiation
     Immunomodulators
        (prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
activation
        and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells)
    Lymphocyte
        (B-cell, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
        activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting
        cells)
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (E, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
        activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting
     Prostaglandin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological
     study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (EP1, prostaglandin E2 receptors regulate activation and
       differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells)
     Prostaglandin receptors
    RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological
     study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (EP2, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
        activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting
        cells)
     Prostaglandin receptors
    RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological
     study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (EP3.beta., prostaglandin E2 receptors regulate activation and
        differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells)
     Prostaglandin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological
     study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (EP4, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate
        activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IqE-secreting
        cells)
     Immunoglobulin receptors
     Receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (Fc.epsilon.RII (IgE fragment Fc receptor II), prostaglandin E2
        receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and
        differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells)
     Histocompatibility antigens
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility antigen complex), class II,
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L13

CC

ST

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ΙT

ΙT

IT

prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) ΙT Lymphokines and Cytokines RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (interleukin 4, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulation of responses mouse B lymphocytes to IL-4 and lipopolysaccharide) IT Receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP1, prostaglandin E2 receptors regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) ΙT Receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP2, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) ΙT Receptòrs RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP3.beta., prostaglandin E2 receptors regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) Receptors IT RL: BPR (Biological process); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP4, prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) ΙT 363-24-6, Prostaglandin E2 59122-46-2, **Misoprostol** 69648-38-0, Butaprost RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL -(Biological-study)-(prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting 60-92-4, CAMP RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin E2 receptors of EP2 and EP4 subtypes regulate activation and differentiation of mouse B lymphocytes to IgE-secreting cells) CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L13 24 ANSWERS 2-9 (Mammalian Hormones) CC Section cross-reference(s): 14 ΤI Effects of misoprostol and prostaglandin E2 on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants ST misoprostol PGE2 proteoglycan articular cartilage loading; arthritis degeneration repair intraarticular prostaglandin TΤ Arthritis Stress, mechanical (misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants) TΤ Prostaglandins RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants)

ΙT

Proteoglycans, biological studies

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RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in
        unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants)
TΤ
     Cartilage
        (articular, misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis
        and loss in unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants)
     363-24-6, PGE2
                      745-65-3, PGE1
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or
     effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study);
     USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in
        unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants)
IT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol and PGE2 effects on proteoglycan biosynthesis and loss in
        unloaded and loaded articular cartilage explants)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
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CC
     1-7 (Pharmacology)
ΤI
     Prevention of post-transplant peptic ulcer by misoprostol
ST
     misoprostol bismuth peptic ulcer kidney transplant; antacid ranitidine
     bismuth prostaglandin peptic ulcer
TΤ
     Peptic ulcer
     Renal transplant
     Transplant (organ)
        (misoprostol for prevention of post-transplant peptic ulcer)
IΤ
     Antacids
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol for prevention of post-transplant peptic ulcer)
     7440-69-9, Bismuth, biological studies
IT
                                              59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     66357-35-5, Ranitidine
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (misoprostol for prevention of post-transplant peptic ulcer)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
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     2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
ΤI
     Substitution of charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6
and
     7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction of the prostaglandin EP3
     receptor
ST
     prostaglandin EP3 receptor structure activity; signal transduction
    prostaglandin EP3 receptor
ΙT
    Ligand-binding structure-activity relationship
     Receptor-binding structure-activity relationship
     Signal transduction (biological)
     Signal-transducing structure-activity relationship
        (prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in
        transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal
        transduction)
ΙT
     Gi proteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in
        transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal
        transduction)
TΤ
    EP3 receptors
    RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study);
    PROC (Process)
        (prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in
        transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal
```

transduction) 60-92-4, CAMP ΙT RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction) ΙT 363-24-6, PGE2 31753-17-0, PGE2 methyl ester 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 60325-46-4, Sulprostone 112137-89-0, Misoprostol-free acid RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction) IT 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP3 receptor residue 329; prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction) IT 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (prostaglandin EP3 receptor residue 338; prostaglandin EP3 receptor charged amino acid residues in transmembrane regions 6 and 7 affect ligand binding and signal transduction) L13 24 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS CC 2-9 (Mammalian Hormones) TΤ Oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction: a randomized controlled trial ST misoprostol prostaglandin labor pregnancy gastrointestinal tract ΙT Gastrointestinal tract Parturition (oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction in humans) Prostaglandins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction in humans) 59122-46-2, Misoprostol ΙT RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction in humans) L13 24 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS 2-3 (Mammalian Hormones) CC ΤI A comparison of intermittent vaginal administration of misoprostol with continuous dinoprostone for cervical ripening and labor induction ST misoprostol dinoprostone cervical ripening labor ΙT Cervix (uterus) Parturition (comparison of intermittent vaginal administration of misoprostol with continuous dinoprostone for cervical ripening and labor induction) ΙT 363-24-6, Cervidil 59122-46-2, Cytotec RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (comparison of intermittent vaginal administration of misoprostol with continuous dinoprostone for cervical ripening and labor induction)

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CC
     2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
ΤI
    Antiulcer prostaglandin misoprostol: single and
    multiple dose pharmacokinetic profile
ST
     review misoprostol pharmacokinetics
ΙT
     59122-46-2, Misoprostol
     RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (pharmacokinetics of, in human)
L13
      24 ANSWERS
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CC
     29-9 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
     Section cross-reference(s): 24, 26
ΤI
     In situ cuprate formation via transmetalation between vinylstannanes and
     higher order cyanocuprates
ST
     cuprate prepn transmetalation vinylstannane cyanocuprate; conjugate addn
     cycloalkenone cyanodiorganocuprate; prostaglandin
    Misoprostol analog synthesis transmetalation
ΙT
    Cycloalkenones
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (conjugate addn. reaction of, with cyanodiorganocuprates)
ΤТ
    Addition reaction
        (conjugate, of cycloalkenones and alkenones with
cyanodiorganocuprates)
    Metalation
        (trans-, of vinylstannanes and cyanocuprates)
ΙT
     112426-02-5
    RL: PROC (Process)
        (addn. of, to methyllithium)
ΙT
     56745-67-6
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (conjugate addn. reaction of, with cyanodiorganocuprate, misoprostol
        analog from)
IT
     112713-92-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (conjugate addn. reaction of, with cyanodiorganocuprates, misoprostol
        and analogs from)
ΙT
     141-79-7, 4-Methyl-3-penten-2-one 22748-16-9, 4,4-Dimethyl-2-
     cyclopentenone
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (conjugate addn. reaction of, with diorganocyanocuprate)
ΙT
     500-02-7, 4-Isopropyl-2-cyclohexenone 930-68-7, 2-Cyclohexenone
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (conjugate addn. reaction of, with diorganocyanocuprates)
TΤ
     3884-92-2
                 82302-70-3
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (coupling of, to cyanodiorganocuprate enolate, misoprostol analog
from)
TΤ
     91328-63-1P
                   112713-99-2P
                                  112714-00-8P
                                                 112714-02-0P
    RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation and conjugate addn. reaction of, with cycloalkenone)
ΙT
     112714-01-9P
    RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation and conjugate addn. reaction of, with cycloalkenones)
TΥ
     112714-04-2P
    RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation and conjugate addn. reaction of, with cyclohexenone)
ΙT
     78-59-1P, 3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexenone
     RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation and conjugate addn. reaction of, with methylpentenone)
TΤ
     112714-03-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
```

(formation and transmetalation of, with vinylstannane deriv.) 1740-63-2P, 3-Vinylcyclohexanone 54125-16-5P 59122-46-2P 112713-85-6P 112713-86-7P 112713-87-8P 112713-88-9P 112713-89-0P 112713-90-3P 112713-93-6P 112713-94-7P 112713-97-0P 112713-98-1P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of) 112713-95-8 112713-96-9 RL: RCT (Reactant) (transmetalation of, with cyanodimethylcuprate) 112713-91-4 ΙT RL: RCT (Reactant) (transmetalation of, with cyanodiorganocuprate) 7486-35-3, Tributylvinylstannane 14275-61-7 91897-90-4 100073-20-9 ΙT 112713-84-5 RL: RCT (Reactant) (transmetalation of, with dimethylcyanocuprate) ΙT 80473-70-7 RL: RCT (Reactant) (transmetalation of, with vinylstannanes) ΙT 69442-81-5 RL: RCT (Reactant) (transmetalation with cyanodimethylcuprate and addn. of, to cyclopentenone deriv., misoprostol from)

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